MORNING EDITION-MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1860.

### THE PUSION PROGRAMME.

A Compromise Ticket to be Announced at the

No Quarter for the Green-Tucker

Address of the Breckinridge State

in session at the St. Nicholas Hotel on Saturday until kinridge men of this city, and hope to take

ement was to take from the Dickinson party ed interest and the bulk of their vote, withcted at once, the Volunteers were listened to rganization recognized, and then turned them off at to work by themselves. Having first secured

and to sign all transfers and deeds that may be found ne

draw from the field as Governor, and upon this hangs a toral ticket will depend upon the decithere will be a compromise ticket prepared; at least so A. T. Siewart, the merchant prince; Reuben Withers, banker; Wilson G. Hunt, or John H. Brower, and Wm. B. Duncan, for this city; A. W. Platt, banker, of Brooklyn, and Gouverneur Kemble, of Westchester county. It is not yet positive whether these names will appear or not, but

yet positive whether these names will appear or not, but a portion of them will appear at least. Mr. Brady's name may be substituted for one of these, and it may not, although the number that will be given is fixed upon, and the names also; yet it is not certain whether all the parties will accept; besides, the name of at least one person depends upon the reply of Mr. Brady.

In all of this arrangement Green and Tucker have been affectually mubbed—they have been passed over as mere beys and not worthy of notice. Richmond, however, did lay the two letters of Mr. Green before the committee, but it was understood that the rejection of the resolutions of Mr. Wood ourried with it these letters, and no further action was taken upon them. Time will alone further action was taken upon them. Time will alone tell how Mearrs. Green and Tucker will take this snub, or what strength they can gather around them after this union. A better prediction can be made after Mr. Brady's

Beanounced at the Usion meeting. It may vary in a manoe or two—

ILECTORS AT LABUR.

Reuben H. Walworth.

1—Sciah B. Stroop.

2—Wm. Platt.

3—A. T. Slewart.

4—Bijah F. Purdy.

5—Reuben Withers.

6—Jan Percyster Ogden.

7—James Robinson.

5—Wm. B. Duncan.

9—Gonverneur Kemble.

10—Dasiels Goodyear.

12—William K. Strong.

23—Pierson Mundy.

24—John M. Strong.

25—Charles H. Carroll.

25—Charles H. Carroll.

25—Charles H. Carroll.

25—Charles H. Carroll.

25—Addison Gardiner.

30—John B. Skinner.

31—Lorenso Burrows.

31—Lorenso Burrows.

33—Stephen D. Caldwell.

Address of the Green-Tucker Committee, RISTORY OF THE NEGOTIATIONS FOR A FUSION—A THOROUGH ONGANIZATION CALLED FOR, ETC. TO THE NATIONAL DEMOCRACY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK—The undersigned, National Democratic State Committee of the State of New York, are the regular and only organization for this State representing the principles of the Maryland Institute platform, authorized to act for the friends of John C. Breckinder and Joseph Laze. We derive our authority from the State Conventing which assembled at Syracuse on the 7th of August last, called by direction of the National Executive Committee of which Gov. Insac is Stevens is Chairman, a convention unsurpassed for intelligence, enthusiarm and didelity to national principles.

T. B. McCORMICK, President.

attend a public meeting. All this time, until recently, my health has been poor. It is now vigorous. Nevertheless, my friends, and probably most other persons, would thuk it too soon after my entire protectation of both body and brain for me to be taking part in exciting public occasions.

What I have said will excuse me-for not being at your Convention. Be assured that my absence from it is owing to no indifference to it. Yours is a Convention in behalf of realizing the just idea of civil government. Therefore am I deeply interested in it. Among all my conceptions of earthly good, evil government and the Christian church stand pre-eminent. As the church is the union of all for the welfare of each, so also is the government. It is true, that whilst the church is to look after the entire welfare of all within its care, the government is to do no more for its subjects than to protect their person and property. Nevertheless, it is to occupy its narrow range as faithfully and theroughly as is the church its wide and limitless one. As the great beart of the church is to be ever oncerned for line entire interests of all, so is the great power of the government to be ever correct to defend the person and property of all. I need not add that such a church and such a government have been oppressors instead of protectors. Hitherto false religions, and consequently false polisies, have prevailed in all the early. The day of superstitions and despotams has not yet ended. That of the religion of reason sad of Josus Christ—that of the true church and the true overnment—has not yet began. Or, if began, it is but in the earliest morning twight. Members of the church that now is vote for slave catching and dramsthop contidates. It is tree that some of therm do it with reloctance, and that some of therm do it with reloctance, and that some of them would not do it at all were they not driven to it by party freazy. Nevertheless they do it; and that, too, in the face of their high pretentions of regard for temperance and freedom. T

## Illinois State Convention.

Ohio State Convention.

All who are unwilling, by their voice, to recognise law for American slavery, are, without respect to color, hereby notified that there will be a convention of radical abolitionists in Oberlin, Lorain county, Ohio, October 3 (Wedneeday), at 10½ o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating electors for President and Vice President of the United States, on the radical abolition ticket, and to attend to any other business that may be necessary. All the friends are requested to be present, either in person or by delegates or letter. A full meeting is desired. Letters may be directed to T. B. McCormick, box 45, Oberlin, Ohio.

Fines, the organ of the black republican party in Renselace county, thus speaks of the nomination for re-

person of that name lives in the district. The nomined for the Fifth district announces in a card that he is for Breckinridge. This is the second attempt of the squat-

ters of that State to get up an electoral ticket.

The New Jersey Fusion.—The new fusion in New Jer-

The New Jesser Fusion.—The new fusion is New Jersey is upon the following basis:—

"If elected the entire electoral vote is to be cast in such a way as to insore the defeat of Lincoln and Hamlin. It is to be cast for either of the democratic candidates of for the Union constitutional candidates that it will elect; and if it will not elect either, to be divided at the discretion and according to the proclivities of the electors, always keeping in view the principal object—the defeat of Lincoln and Hamlin."

Maine Election —The Bangor Whig has returns from 333 towns, which are reported as follows -- Washburn, 62.533; Smart, 45.138; Barnes, 1,418. Washburn's vote over Smart 17,395, and over all 15,977. Republican gair over last year 4,202. The remaining towns gave over

over last year 4,202. The remaining towns gave over 1,100 republican majority last year. Of Representative elected, 92 republicans and 10 democrats are reported. Pourcat Ruson.—There is a rumor currentle Boston to the effect that the Boston Transler is about to espouse the cause of Bell and Everett, and Lawrence and Dickinson. It may be so. The Transler has not yet spoken its views in regard to the nominations of the Union party made at Worcoster.

(Ala.) American, a bet of \$500 being made that there were not fifty Douglas votes in Selma, Ala., a thorough canvasse of the city was made, and the following figures ob

abow how the Breck Yancey ticket is aweeping the State and "overwheiming everything."

Election is New Haves.—An election for Assessors was

held in New Haven on Friday, which resulted in the suc oces of the black republican candidates by an average majority of about 100 votes.

jority of about 100 votes.

FOLINIZAL EDITIONS.—Five editors in Michigan have been nominated for the Legislature this year.

AN ASSECTION FEBRUARY.—We take from an exchange the following inscription on a monument creeted over the remains of a certain Western Schator, which is not very

Charles Town, May 2, 1800.

Non intersection Adam.—A public meeting was held in Abbeville district, S. C., on the 11th ult., at which the

Abbeville district, S. C., on the 11th ult., at which the following resolutions were passed.—

Besoived, That to hold political or commercial intercourse with a party whose only principle is hastility to 
the south, evinces a total disregard of our Revolutionary, 
and is treason to the constitution of the United 
States.

Besoived, That our self respect demands the immediate 
establishment of non-intercourse; and we piedge our 
nerver to patronize and sestain our merchants who buy 
their guous in Southern cities in preference to those who 
patronize Northern merchants.

Besoived, That, in the opinion of this meeting, the 
Legislaters should, at its next seesion, levy a tax discriminating between goods purchased in Northern cities 
and those imported directly from Europe to Southern 
ports.

Press of the 15th inst. says:—It is frequently asserted that the black republican organizations known as the Wide Awakes, a relis of old Know Nothing times, are designed simply for, torchlight processions and such other harmless purposes, and have nothing whatever to do with elections. And yet Senster Wade, of Ohio, in his address to the Detroit Wide Awakes the other day, gaid.

The Prince Rolling Ten Pins-He is Delighted with His Quar-Invited to a Buffalo Hunt-The Status

To-day is dars, damp and dreary. This morning the Prince went to Chippewa church. The text was Secon t Dronicles, nineteenth chapter, eleventh verse, as fol-

Quite an error was made in the despatch published in Saturday's HERAID. It was the HERAID and not the London Times reporter who rode for the first time in the

small danger, for the Prince rides with his horse's head loose, as it is technically termed, would undoubtedly have been brought low, and probably when the Prince reaches New York.

his coat, and rolled nine puss for some time. Being informed that a hop was going on above stairs, he inquired what a hop was, and expressed his dissatisfaction that he had not been told sooner that he might have a dance. Afterwards, as he was going off

man's, and especially that he can only have a small party at dinner. He said that he greatly disliked a crowd, a small party was so much pleasanter, and wished the dining room at Hamilton to be small. To this the Gover-

pay no more than plebelan price. It is useless to try any Japanese bills upon Bachmeyer, for he is not a New York Alderman.

aving informed him of the circumstance.

Fort Leavenworth to invite the Prince to give up his in-tended hunt for grouse and try to kill a buffalo. The trip would occupy about sixteen days, and give the Prince a taste of real prairie life and adventure. Colonel Magra-Leavenworth is the gate through which all United States amp life also. He can make this trip and still react

Beyond the ball and possible levee, nothing

On Tuesday the Prince lays the corner stone of Brock's dress from the Veterans of 1812; then follows the pro-

New Purk-The Prince's Visit to the University-The Tuesday last was a busy day for his Royal Highness and equally so for these who, like myzelf, went over th and with him. I had therefore little time to do

stances it would have been a fine one, to watch the eleven on that dreary morning-to see them all making shalled in long lines, and dressed in a dozen varieties of contume, the girls with wet frocks and dirty stockings-for before many of them reached the desired spot it began to rain—and the boys with their trowsers turned up at the feet. There were clizens and folks from the country of all descriptions, and Sons of Temperance carrying banners, and rife companies in sombre garb. These assembled by the hour of cleven, in a dense mass, in and around the amphitheaire adjoining the

to twelve that the open carriage, with the hood over it, drawn by four horses, passed under the triumphal arch into the enclosure, where the twenty or thirty thousand were congregated. Then there was a long and glorious cheer, which did the heart good to listen to, and his Royal Righness alighted, and taking his stand in the pavilion, listened to an address from the officers and members of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, ali of whom were in their uniform standing on each side of the pavilion. In reply, he said—"Gentlemen—I assure you that I take a lively interest in those manly sports which distinguish Engiand and her colonies, more especially when they are connected with that element on which has been seen so much of the glory of our common country. I thank you for the expression of your loyalty and devotion to the Queen, my mother, and for your good wishes on my behalf." At the conclusion he was asked to become patron of the club, and consented.

He then walked to the rear of the structure, where a wide sweep of the lake was commanded, with the fourto twelve that the open carriage, with the bood over it,

wide sweep of the lake was commanded, with the four-teen first and second class yachts that were to run to as far as the water's edge to give the signal for starting, but owing to some mismanagement a delay occurred, and his Royal Highness, preferring abelier to the storm, re-tired under the railway station. At this stage of the proceedings the crowd broke through the lines of the police-men and rushed in disorder around the royal suite. Mean-while the wet school children were slugging two versus of the national anthem, and the royal suite were auxious to

four right, marched past him in quick step to the mario of the "British Grenadiera."

This ended the review, about the shortest and simplest ever witnessed. The troops displayed, however, a there four movements, considerable efficiency.

His Royal Highness than drove to the University, where he was received by the Chancelor, President and others, and conducted to the Convocation Hall. A large number of ladies and gentlemen were here assembled, and the students lined a passage through which the Prince passed to the dais at the head of the ball, on which a throne had been erected.

The Chancellor, Justice Burne, then read an address of welcome, which was graciously replied to by the Prince, after which the former proposed the curoliment of his Royal Highness as a student of the University. The motion was carried amidst loud cheering, after which the Registrar presented the college book to the Prince, who at once signed it.

The Principal of Upper Canada Cellege, also in Toronto, then advanced and read an address, which, being unexpected, was not replied to at the time, but the promise of each beauty and the state of the control of the principal o

pected, was not replied to at the time, but the promise of such being such was given. The Prince was next our lucted through the Museum and class rooms, but not or to the roof, as originally intended, owing to the state of he weather.

have been happy to do so. An address from the flown Council was then handed in, and the members were presented individually.

The ball in the Crystal Palace was the next great event of the day, and presented a magnificent spectacle; but there were several drawbacks attending it. The room was built in the form of a parallelogram, and tastefully decorated with flags. It was provided with full length galleries down each side, and a separate division on the ground floor for supper.

The Prince did not arrive till a quarter past eleven, and as dancing did not commence before, he opened it with the Lady Mayoress as his partner. Those who had come early found the lime drag on very slowly. Moreover, the whole building was uncomfortably cold and draughty, and remained so during the whole evening. So much was this felt that blue noses, attenuated features, cold hands and occasional shivers were general. Ladies pronounced it the most unbecoming ball they had ever attended, and the complaint was universal.

The Prince was dressed in his uniform, and, with his usual penchant for dancing, took part in every dance till the programme was exhausted, soon after four. Then a general scramble for hats, caps and contained which resulted in nearly everybody carrying away some being ticketed.

The supper arrangement at this ball was far superior to that at Montreal, and gave general satisfaction. The michael of room for the royal party was here guarded against. Lord Lyons, it am sorry to say, was not present, owing to temporary ladisposition. His Royal Highness manifested a decided objection to the Polica Redows and preference for galops on this cocasion, the latter being substituted for the former in every case.

the Poika Redows and preference for galops on this occasion, the latter being substituted for the former in every case.

At eleven o'clock on the next marging the royal party left by special train on the Great Western Railewsy for London, calling at Guelph and other places on route. He was loudly cheered on his departure by several thousands assembled in the amplituative of the view of the same search of the same late vice the decign came next, and here a splendid reception awaited him. He was encorted to a pavillon fronting the town hall by the Mayor and other functionaries, who were in full dress. A salute was fired, nearly a thousand children sang "God fave the Queen," and addresses were presented from the town and county respectively. A bandsome arch was erected within view, and other decorations abounded on all sides.

The royal party returned to the cars in the midst of rapturent cheering. Between this and Berlin the party lunched on the cars.

At Petersburg an address waspresented in German, and an impromydo reply returned to it by his floyal Highness, an incident which delighted the Germans. At Exterioral another address was presented, and a sadete fred from long pierced for cannon, there being no metal gune in the place. Tuly, necessity is the nother of invention.

St. Marys was passed slowly, to the music of a tourand cheers, and at a few minutes part four the royal train reached London. Here the reception was very enthusiastic, and the display creditable to the town. The royal party stepped into their carriages and drove without delay to a pavilion, where addresses were road by the Mayor and Wardom of the county respectively, to each of which the Prince read a reply. Cheers were then given with model gasto, and the Prince readered his carriage; the moment after which a rude and insolent braile little distributed and the state of the county of the fellow.

There was considerable disorder just now, the crewit

at you." This outrage was borne with excellent tempor by the Prince, who gracefully retock his hat from the fellow.

There was considerable disorder just now, the crowd reshing in on all sides, in the midst of which the royal carriage moved away, and took its piece in the procession. The crowd throughout acted in the most singraceful manner. At one point the horses drawing the royal carriage were stopped, and several hat securred through the people blocking up the way.

The cavalry force of the town acted as the goard of honor, and their patience was severely tested. However, he reached the Tecumbel Hotel in safety, and dined there as half past even, after which he retired early.

This morning, at a few moments past nine, he left by special train for Sarnis, and returned at hair past three. An immense crowd assembled at the station, and cheered him as he sightle stated and proceeded to the hotel opposite in the carriage provided. The weather is beautiful, and, the case of ruffinnism excepted, all has gone well. The hotels are over flowing with puests, and there is promise of to night's ball going off pleasant'y.

Horn.—The Cooperatown (N. Y.) Journal says that the market has been rather fluctuating during the past week. At one time the English duty was reported higher, and buying in the country about ceased. For a day or two past the speculative feeling appears to have fewliest somewhat, and twenty-five to thirty cents can be obtained for drat sorts. The weather during a portion of the past week has been quite uninversible, and picking has progressed rather slowly.

Union Meeting To-Right. Organization. Committee,

Chairman of our State Committee, and active measures be taken for bringing our whole vote to the polls in November in favor of Breckinridge and Lane. By order of the National State Committee.

Gustavus W. Smith, N. York.

J. A. Green, Jr., Onondaga. Thaddeus P. Mott,
Wm. Radford, Westchester.

West Polk, Kings.

Jesse M. Folk, Kings.

Matthew McMahon, Albany.

Jac. O. Hashrouck, Clister.

Geo. H. Taylor, Washington.

J.C. Harrison, St. Lawrence.

George P. Eddy, Niagara.

Their Late National Convention at Syracuse and its Proceedings—Gerrit Smith, of New York, and Samuel McFarland, of Pennsylvania, the Abolition Ticket for President and Vice President—A Pull Electoral Ticket for New York, Headed by Frederick Douglass (Black Man), and a State Ticket—Queer Sort of a Letter from Gerrit Smith—The Radical Abolitionists of Ohio and Illinois in

THE RADICAL ABOLITIONISTS.

Motion, &c., &c.

[From the Frincipia, radical abolition organ, poblished in New York, and edited by William Goodell, radical abolition bominee for Governor!

RADICAL ABOLITION NATIONAL CONTENTION.

This meeting convened at Syracuse on Wedneslay, August 29, at ion o'clock & M. T. R. McCornick, of Ohio, was chosen President; Bills Chisbee, of New York, Vice President, and G. W. Putnam and G. L. Brockett, of New York, Secretaries. Prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Gordon, of Ohio.

A Business Committee was appointed, consisting of Geo. Gordon, 37 Othic, Jas. E. N. Backus, of New York; Stephen S. Foster, of Massachuseits; Frederick Douglas, of New York York; Mr. Elizabeth C. Stanton, of New York, and Chas. A Hammond, of New York.

A letter of Hon. Gertt Smith, enclosing fifty dollars, to the Convention, was then read. Also letters from Chas. C. Foote, of Bichigan; Jas. Gregg, of New York; George Suchanan, of Pennsylvania, James Catlin, of Pennsylvania, and J. C. Hough, of Ohio.

A Committee on Finance was appointed, consisting of Chas. A Hammond, J. C. Harrington and T. L. Carson, for the purpose of attending to the printing and distribution of tickets, publishing letters, &c.

Two cylock F. M. was fixed on as the hour for nominations.

The Business Committee then retired, when Mr. W. S. Balley, editor of the Sree Sasta newspaper at Newport, Ky, addressed the Convention, advocating radical rieses, and complaining of C. M. Clay for his desertion of the discussion of the Revention of the discuss of Kentecky in the bour of trial. The Convention then adjourned till half past one o'clock.

AFTENNOON SESSION.

Mr. Geo. W. FYTNAW, at the oppulage of the meeting,

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mr. Gro. W. Putrain, at the opening of the meeting, offered a resolution denouncing C. M. Chay for his conduct towards the Kentucky abolitionists, which, after considerable discussion, was laid open the table, to attend to nominations.

C. A. Harmoon moved the nomination of Gerrit Smith, which, after considerable minority preferring William Goodel.

Samuel McFarland, of Pa., was nominated for Vice President.

Samuel McFarland, of Pa., was nominated for Vice President.

A collection was then taken up to defray necessary expenses.

A National Committee was then appointed, consisting of W. W. Chapman, of N. Y.; Stephen S. Foster, of Mans.; Mrs. E. C. Santou, of N. Y. Chao. C. Foote, of Mich., and T. E. McCormick, of Chio, as chairman. The Convention than took a recess of half an hour, when a State Convention than took a recess of half an hour, when a State Convention was organized, and Ellis Clubec, of Montgomery, was called to the chair, and G. W. Putham, of Madison, and G. L. Brockett, of Omedia, appointed secretaries. State Convention From the Convention of Montgomery and G. Brockett, of Charles and Charles an

G. W. PUTNAM, G. L. BROCKETT, Secretaries.
G. L. BROCKETT, Secretaries.
G. L. BROCKETT, SECRET SMITH.
TO THE PRESENTANT OF THE LIBERTY PARTY CONVENTION, TO HE HELD IN SYRACUSE, AUGUST 28, 1860:—
Since the autumn of 1888 I have not gone from home to attend a public meeting. All this time, until recently, my health has been poor. It is now vigorous. Nevertheless, my friends, and probably most other persons, would think it too soon after my entire prostration of both body and brain for me to be taking part in exciting public occasions.

# THE PRINCE OF WALES.

His Visit to Chippews Church-Uncivility

NIAGARA FALIS, Sept. 16, 1860.

ment. This charges the whole tenor of the paragraph

The Prince is delighted with his quarters at Zimmer-

pick out hotels for the Princo. Those I mentioned Satur-day will probably, but not certainly, be selected, as, al-though the Governor General announced the list, it was not official, and much will be left to Bachmeyer's judg-

present for his show on Saturday, as all were surprised the Prince did not give him something on the spot. He should have received the rope's end, is the Prince's

Yacht Club-Interesting Yacht Race-Enthuriasm of the People-Display of Priendly Societies-Inauguration of a

justice to all I saw in my letter of that date. It was a pitiful sight, although under opposite circum

while the wet school children were singing two versus of the mational anthem, and the royal suite were asxious to be off; but his Royal Highness was resolved to see the start notwithstanding the uncomfortable surroundings. One man pushed his way forward with an eld unbrellis, which he held up, possibly with the best intentions, and, addressing the Prince, asid—"Will you take my umbrella, sirr?" His Royal Highness turned a way with a smile, and the favor was declined.

In a few moments after this the signal for the start was fired. That instant the jibh and foresails of the yachts were helated, and, veering round, they all went off well together towards the first buey, near the eastern entrance. Out they shood, with a full spread of canvass, and the heavy preeze bending them freely over. The thousands lining the explanate shouted, the children sang the disorder sabore became greater, and his Royal Highness, expressing regret that he was unable to await the result, entered his carriage and drove a way, followed by a tremendous outborst of cheering.

The Rivet, of the first clare, seventeen tons, took the lead from the start, and maintained it to the end. Owing to the stormy weather, one of the vessels ran aground, two lost their bob and forestays, and were obliged to return; another half her peak halpards carried a way, and gave up the race, and several others were compelled to put back for similar reasons. These accidents, as a matter of course, caused much disappointment, and detracted from the interest of the race.

An open boat race followed, and this completed the aqualto proceedings of the day, the rowing matedes having been postponed.

It spokes well for the enthusium and loyalty of the people that the rosh to the Fark after this was equal to that at the amphithentre, notwithelanding the rain. The St. George's and St. Andrew's societies and the Highland Prigade were present in the neighborhood of the canvas covered stand erected pear the foundation stone of the Queen's restore in the grounds fronting the U